CALIFORNIA STATE PERSONNEL BOARD

BOARD MEETING

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Informal Hearing

State Workforce Representation of Persons With Disabilities

Official Transcriber: Patricia Ricci

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PROCEEDINGS

JANUARY 11, 2005 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 1:00 P.M.

MALE SPEAKER: Madam Clerk, are we on the record?

4 FEMALE SPEAKER: We are indeed, Sir.

MALE SPEAKER: Ladies and Gentlemen, we welcome you for this public session.

The next item on our agenda is a very important one and we want you to know that we take very seriously the issue that you're going to address and to enlighten us on. We feel that if we do the right thing at the state level, we send a message to municipalities across the state and to all units of government that the state takes seriously this issue and we want to make certain that not only state departments, but departments at the municipal level are taking seriously this issue and are doing something to ensure that we have equitable representation in all of the department work forces involving persons with disabilities.

So we welcome you here for this. Who is to lead off?

MS. EIDAM: That would be me, Sir.

MALE SPEAKER: And your name?

MS. EIDAM: I am Matilda Eidam (phonetic).

MALE SPEAKER: Eidam?

MS. EIDAM: Yes.

MALE SPEAKER: Welcome, Matilda Eidam.

MS. EIDAM: Thank you. I'm also very enthusiastic and excited to sit before the Board today to talk about what I agree is a very important issue.

We have an esteemed Panel who will also provide additional information in terms of kind of giving you a barometer of how things are in state service and how things could be. So I'm very excited to introduce the panelists that will do some enlightenment and also address what we are doing at the State Personnel Board to address this very important issue.

So if I can begin by introducing the panel, on our far right we have Sonja Merold. And Sonja Merold actually began her career with the State Personnel Board, and she started as an analyst in the Career Opportunities Development Unit of the Affirmative Action Division at the State Personnel Board. She is currently the Chief of Equal Employment Opportunity office for the Department of Consumer Affairs and has been so for the past five years.

Sonja is most proud of her office re-establishing the Disability Advisory Committee and the Upward Mobility Program within the Department and has been responsible for creating a training course for rank and file employees that includes the topics of non-discrimination, sexual harassment prevention, ADA and FEHA issues as well as diversity in the work place.

Since July of 2001 Sonja has also served on the steering committee for the California Civil Rights Officers Council. She is a graduate of California State University of Sacramento where she received a Bachelor of Arts with a degree major in Spanish and a minor in bi-lingual education.

And Sonja will be addressing the Board today to talk

a little bit about some successes that the Department of Consumer Affairs has experienced in their efforts to increase and improve the parity figures for representation of persons with disabilities in the work force.

Next we have Dr. Catherine Campisi. And she has served as the Director of the California Department of Rehabilitation since December of 1999. She comes to this appointment with over 25 years of experience in various aspects of policy, program development, and administration of programs and services to increase the equality of opportunity for persons with disabilities.

Prior to her appointment Dr. Campisi served as Dean of Student Services and Statewide Coordinator of the Disabled Student Services at the Chancelor's Office of the California Community Colleges. She has also served at the California Department of Rehabilitation as the Assistant Deputy Director for transition programs and services and Deputy Director of Independent Living and Technology. Catherine has also been in a leadership capacity in various disability-related professional and advocacy organizations.

Director Campisi, who acquired her disability at age 10, received a doctoral degree in social psychology from the University of Missouri at Columbia. During her employment preparation, she was a client of the Illinois and California Departments of Rehabilitation.

And finally, our third panelist is Linda Rogaski, and she serves as a section manager for the field support and accessibility section of the work development branch of the

Employment Development Department. Part of her responsibility is providing policy support to the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities as it implements AB925. And I'll leave that to her to talk a little bit about 925 and its impact.

Ms. Rogaski has a long history in implementation of work force development policy. She was staff to a State Job Training Coordinating Council, the policy recommending body for the Job Training Act. She participated in development of the vision of the One Stop Career Center System in California.

And when the Work Force Investment Act was implemented, Ms. Rogaski was interim staff to the California Work Force Investment Board.

So I hope you all join me in welcoming our esteemed panel today and if we can go ahead and get started, we'll get started with Linda. She'll describe a little bit about her role and how her organization impacts our quest to try to improve the representation of persons with disabilities.

But before I do that, I have been kindly reminded by my executive officer that kind of as a reminder of how we came to this point in time. A few weeks ago we, actually a couple months now, it's more like November, we issued the Annual Census of Employees in State Civil Service. And that was compiled as a result of the mandate that we do this every year. And as a result of gathering those statistics, it became very apparent that we were falling short of the mark in terms of hiring people with disabilities.

As a result of that, the Board has taken it on in

terms of a high-priority item to look at programs and strategies to really improve the figures of representation.

Another challenge we faced is kind of the diminished ability for the limited exam and appointment program to operate based on cuts in funding. So we'd also need to address that issue in terms of what is going on with that program currently.

So that was the impetus behind kind of getting the panelists together to come before you today and hopefully give you some valuable information.

MALE SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

MS. EIDAM: Thank you.

MALE SPEAKER: You may proceed.

MS. ROGASKI: Thank you. My name is Linda Rogaski. I am here representing the Governor's Committee on the employment of people with disabilities which is housed within the Employment Development Department.

I'm specifically here to talk about Assembly Bill 925, which is also known as the Work Force Inclusion Act.

This bill became effective January 1 of 2003. AB925 complements the Federal Work Force Investment Act in its strong support for Californians with disabilities entering the work force. It encourages, in fact requires increased collaboration among state agencies, local agencies, businesses and disability stakeholders to participate in order to improve the employability rate of people with disabilities.

AB925 provides a coordinated focus on identifying and providing services to people with disabilities who need to

become employed. Its goal is to expand the choices and services people with disabilities face when attempting to access employment services and employment through the One Stop Career Center Work Force Development System. AB925 advances work force inclusion, public policies, and lays the groundwork for the future.

One of the requirements of AB925 is that the secretaries of the Health and Human Services Agency and the Labor and Work Force Development Agency work collaboratively on issues related to full inclusion in the work force of people with disabilities. It charges the Governor's Committee on employment of people with disabilities to consult with and advise both agency secretaries on all issues related to full inclusion, including the development of a sustainable comprehensive strategy.

The strategy is designed to bring adults with disabilities into gainful employment at a rate that is as close as possible to that of the general adult population. The strategy is to support the goals of equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency. The strategy is to ensure that state government is a model employer of people with disabilities. And the strategy is to support state coordination with and participation in benefits planning training and information dissemination on projects supported by both private foundation and Federal grants.

AB925 reconstituted the Governor's Committee on employment of people with disabilities to take a leadership

role in convening the partners to begin the dialogue on the barriers faced by people with disabilities and to find the solutions that overcome these barriers.

The Governor's Committee acts as a hub providing a forum where state departments, local service providers, business leaders, and the disability community collaborate in developing these recommendations for this comprehensive strategy that will ultimately result in an increased rate of employment for people with disabilities.

We are very excited about being invited to participate today and to work with the State Personnel Board on the AB925 charge of making the state a model employer. We have met with Matilda Eidam, and who is the manager of the State Personnel Board's Office of Civil Rights. She has been very cooperative in helping us as we understand what the charge is before the State Personnel Board and before us as we work toward promoting equal employment opportunities and principles within all state departments.

And we're looking forward to continuing this collaborative relationship. We are charged, the Governor's Committee is charged with providing the Governor and the legislature an annual report on the employment status of people with disabilities in California.

I brought last year's, the 2004, which was the first benchmark report to you folks for your information. We are currently in the process of working on the 2005, and as we do so we would like to offer this venue of this annual report for the State Personnel Board to help in supporting the employment

1 principles for state government as you folks determine them.

I have also brought you a copy of the Building

Employment Opportunities that's being sponsored by the

Department of Labor, which is going to be a conference focused here in Sacramento in March of this year for service providers of people with disabilities. It is co-hosted by the

Employment Development Department, the Department of

Rehabilitation, and the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

And I also brought you a summary of AB925 from the National Conference of Legislators, just to give you an idea of what AB925 requires and charges the Governor's Committee to do.

If there are no questions, thank you for allowing me to present today.

MALE SPEAKER: Thank you. We will come back to you with some questions I assure you. May we have the next presenter.

DR. CAMPISI: Can you hear me?

MALE SPEAKER: Yes.

DR. CAMPISI: All right. Thank you.

I'm Catherine Campisi, the Director of the California Department of Rehabilitation. I am very pleased to be here and I'm really pleased to see the focus on this topic, because as we all know, people with disabilities want to work.

Surveys have shown over and over that many people with disabilities who are not employed have the ability to work and we want to join the work force to become tax payers

and to become active participants in the social and economic advancement of our state and our nation.

Personally I can remember many, many years ago now, before I had any gray hair, I was on Social Security supplemental income myself for a short period of time. And I remember how proud I was of being able to go to work and being able to not utilize those benefits anymore.

And now I'm one of those people that loves to complain about paying taxes. But that was many, many years ago.

And I have to tell you there's many, many people with disabilities who really look forward to that opportunity. In fact, I was talking with Mike Ziegler the other night at the state of the state, and Mike is the President of Pride Industries, a very large entity employing people with disabilities. And he said many of his consumers come to him and say, you know what, I am so proud because I got a bill that came to me and that bill has my name on it and I am able to pay that bill.

And so that is the kind of dignity and opportunity that hopefully we're giving to people with disabilities. We know that the state can be an excellent employer for people with disabilities because it has the infrastructure to provide the reasonable accommodations and supports for those of us who need them in order to be effective and active workers.

At the Department of Rehabilitation, we have three prongs of our mission. Our first and our largest mission is through our vocational rehabilitation program to help people

with disabilities prepare to go to work. That can be a variety of services. It may be training, which could include college or technical training. It may be assisted technology. It may be job development and placement.

And we work hard to try to employ many of our consumers to use state government as a tool. And some of the suggestions I'll share with you will help us improve as well in helping our consumers go to work for state government.

We also help administer and support 29 independent living centers throughout the state. And just for your information, independent living centers are non-profit organizations. It's not where people with disabilities live, but they're the centers that help people with disabilities get the services they need to live in the community in an integrated manner.

Some of those independent living centers offer vocational support programs, and they too try to help people with disabilities get jobs in the community.

And the last prong of our mission is to help ensure equality of opportunity for persons with disabilities. And through that, and with me in the audience is Mike Paravania (phonetic) our Chief of our Disability Access Section. We have worked closely with the State Personnel Board on a variety of areas.

As the ADA has come into effect, as FEHA has changed, we have worked with you. We worked together, for example, for the Department of Rehabilitation, to sponsor legislation which went into effect which required that for the

first time training on disability employment law was one of the components of the training in the required manager and supervisor training. So we're making baby steps forward. We have a long way to go.

Our Department of Rehabilitation staff, we have offices throughout the state, and those staff our direct service counselors, provide certification of LEAP for those persons with disabilities who are seeking to enter a state service through the LEAP process.

I wanted to talk just about a few of the barriers that are out there for the employment of people with disabilities. And I think these apply to state government as well as employment in the private sector.

The first is the need to continually address employer attitudes. There is a lot of fear about employing people with disabilities. There is a lot of stereotypes about the abilities of people with disabilities. And we need to keep working on the awareness, that the data in several studies over a long period of time continues to show that workers with disabilities in fact often have lower absence rates, stay in jobs longer, and provide at equal levels to those persons without disabilities.

Also, because of some of the attitudes either perceived or real, there are a number of situations where people with disabilities don't choose to disclose their disability. And so in fact this can present problems to us in the self-report and the survey data that we look at, because unless you require a reasonable accommodation on the job, you

may not choose to disclose your disability just because of your perceived fear of how people may see you once they identify you as a person with a disability.

So that continued awareness needs to be worked on by each and every department and whatever the Board can do to help model that is greatly appreciated.

There are some real issues related to benefits, which are issues for persons with disabilities. Thank goodness at the Federal level and at the state level we're making progress in this area.

And examples in this area is that prior to some of the changes in the law a few years ago, if a person with a disability went to work, they could lose access to their Social Security, their MediCal health insurance. And if they are a person who needed personal assistance services, or what's called attendant care, someone to help them get up in the morning, get dressed in fact to go to work, get back in bed at night to get some rest so they can go to work the following day, when they earned income they could lose those benefits.

And so some people with disabilities felt that they could not afford to go to work. Well happily there have been significant improvements at the Federal level in work incentive areas in the Social Security Administration which make that much more possible for people to go to work.

In addition, in California we have a program not well enough publicized, but which we're working as active partners, the Governor's Committee is working as active

partners, called the Working Disabled Program. And it's a program where a person with a disability can earn up to 250 percent of poverty level income for their county and still maintain their eligibility for MediCal benefits.

So it's not such an issue in state government, because you're going to get state health insurance, but it certainly is an issue if, for example, you went in as a temporary worker and you may not have the job on a permanent basis. It's also a significant issue in the private sector, just for your background information to understand why there is such unemployment among people with disabilities.

Obviously for the state, the hiring freeze of late, the inability to bring in new hires to the state has impacted everyone. And obviously people with disabilities as being, you know, one of the most recent groups trying to recruit, has been affected by that as well.

Some strategies that I would like to suggest to you all, and I would like to offer the department as an active partner in whatever efforts you do, because we are also active partners in the implementation of AB925, to work with you to develop ideas to increase persons with disabilities' level of employment in state government. But a few of the strategies would be, when you have open examination notices, because I think if we're talking about bringing new people into the system, then we have to focus on where you have open exams, because otherwise you're talking about the same pool of people and kind of moving them from department to department.

But where you have open exam notices, if those could

be shared electronically with some of the target agencies that have ready-to-work employees, potential employees, and those would include vocational rehabilitation. They would include the college and university disabled student services programs. They would include the State Disability Advisory Committees. And they would include the disability navigators at the one stops.

If those open exam notices could just be shot out electronically, then we could all take the responsibility for getting them out to potential employees that might be able to take those exams.

The other things would be when you have a department that's especially going to have open exams or even open positions, because people with disabilities, another critical area has not only been getting into the system but being able to promote as well, is to offer diversity job fairs or disability job fairs.

If you offer a diversity job fair to make sure that disability is included in that effort. And to either do it on your own or particularly to partner with some other people I see in the audience, such as disabled in state service or the statewide disability advisory committees in those efforts.

And again, the Department of Rehabilitation and our partners, who are everything from high school special ed programs to the college and university programs to mental health, to community based organizations serving people with specific disabilities, if a department or departments offers some disability job fairs or diversity job fairs that include

disability, believe me, we will spread the word and get people to those job fairs.

Another effective strategy that we have used at the Department of Rehabilitation and that I would encourage you to encourage departments to use is that of student assistance. Often times coming in as a student, which again would require partnering with the college and university disabled student service programs, lets both the department and the student know if state government might be a good fit for them. It allows the student to come in, again sort of on a temporary basis, a part time basis. It lets the department see if that person can work in that environment. It gives them a chance to practice work and get their reasonable accommodations set.

And then as they move towards graduation and completion of their training, if there is an effective partnership there, they can possibly move on to being a permanent hire. In addition, it allows them to get familiar with the complexities of the State Civil Service system. And I know to us they seem routine, because we have been in it for many years. But I can't tell you how many people outside the system I talk to, including people with disabilities, who simply don't have a clue about what it means to take a state exam or where do you go to take a state exam, what a state exam is compared to an interview.

And so using the student assistant process can help demystify that whole process. The last thing that I would like to suggest is to develop actually a tool kit to have the State Personnel Board to develop a tool kit with some of these

strategies flushed out in more detail that you could have available as a resource perhaps on your website, and could perhaps really encourage those departments who show significant under-representation to develop plans using some of the ideas in the tool kit to increase representation of people with disabilities in state government.

As I said, we're very happy to partner with you in these efforts. We thank you for the attention to this matter, and I, too, would be happy to try to answer any of your questions when we're finished.

MALE SPEAKER: Thank you for your excellent presentation. May we have the next? We're going to let you continue to make your, get through the presentations and then we'll deal with questions, all right. You may proceed.

MS. MEROLD: Thank you. Thank you for the opportunity for being here this afternoon. When we found out, when the Department of Consumer Affairs found out that we had exceeded our goal for representation for persons with disabilities, we were certainly delighted.

MALE SPEAKER: You're one of the few.

MS. MEROLD: And so when we were asked to make a presentation and provide you with some reasons for our effectiveness in reaching this goal, I certainly don't want to discount some of the other state agencies that are doing similar things.

And if it's redundant for them to be in the audience and hear them I apologize. But this is what's working in the Department of Consumer Affairs at this time. And

coincidentally there are 11 points, and I'll try to go through them briefly.

The first one is that we have a commitment from our executive office. Our director is strongly committed to hiring persons with disabilities. In 1999, before the current director came into office, we did reestablish our Disability Advisory Committee. There hadn't been one for 10 years, so that was quite an accomplishment.

Our current director, Charlene Zettle, has made it a priority to attend a Disability Advisory Committee meeting and to find out exactly what the group is up to. And by her presence she has certainly ignited the group.

We also have a commitment from her in our current process for ADA compliance, our ADA compliance project, self-evaluation project, is currently ongoing. And she wrote a memo to all the managers and supervisors in the department expressing her support and commitment to this project.

She also requires quarterly reports that outline what our activities have been during that particular quarter in hiring and promoting persons with disabilities.

Our second major responsibility, and I believe success, has been a coordination between our EEO office, who has the ADA coordination responsibility certainly, and our Office of Human Resources. We partnered with them to develop a new reasonable accommodation policy.

We also have a LEAP coordinator in both offices, and we coordinate the activities to provide information to departmental employees about the LEAP program.

We currently are updating our duty statements in compliance with ADA regulations identifying our essential and marginal functions for each position.

Our third point basically is the limited examination appointment LEAP program. As you know this has been one of the major tools for us in hiring persons with disabilities. At one time the Department of Consumer Affairs was recognized by the State Personnel Board and the State Disability Advisory Council for having the most LEAP hires in state government, and that was 2000/2001. We had 19 LEAP hires.

We encourage all of the hiring authorities in the department to utilize the LEAP list. To date we have had, since the hiring freeze is over, we have had seven LEAP hires.

Another point, point four, mandatory training. Our office has trained over 2600 Department of Consumer Affairs employees and one of the key components of that training was to present a video to them. It's The Ten Commandments of Communicating with Persons with Disabilities. I don't know if you've seen it. If you haven't it's excellent. It provides some sensitivity and awareness to the needs of persons with disabilities.

We also trained our managers and supervisors in the needs of persons with disabilities, protective leaves of absence, ADA, all of the legal requirements before the legislation came out requiring the training be mandatory.

As I mentioned, we're currently involved in the self evaluation plans to complete and update our transition plan that's required by ADA. We're overseeing and coordinating

that responsibility with over 40 entities within the department.

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The Department of Rehabilitation, Michael Paravania, who is in the audience and said I could mention his name if I wanted to, has been instrumental in providing technical expertise and updating the self-evaluation surveys that need to be completed to assess the policies, programs, and services and how these impact persons with disabilities.

We're currently also working on website accessibility. Government Code Section 11135 requires that we provide alternative formats, alternative documentation. each one of our web pages for all our 40 entities within the Department of Consumer Affairs, each page on each of their websites has a disclaimer that says a statement that identifies that there is a contact person who will assist them to get an alternate format if it's necessary.

Our EEO office also has an intranet web page that we provide information to all our employees about current events, the Disability Advisory Committee, and any activities related to those areas.

Speaking of our Disability Advisory Committee, we have a lot of high visibility within the department. participate in providing information to all our employees on a monthly basis in a monthly newsletter, providing information about different kinds of illnesses or different health related articles.

We also participate and have a booth at the Caesar 28 Chavez Park during the October National Disability Awareness

Month. We provide brochures and information about consumerrelated issues as well. We participate in the monthly statewide Disability Advisory Council meetings.

We've taken a lead in also conducting the self-certification survey. The State Personnel Board's Disability Survey that needs to be conducted every five years was basically sponsored by our Disability Advisory Committee.

Rather than have the surveys sent through our personnel office or EEO offices, we ask that our employees send them through the Disability Advisory Committee. This certainly took away some of the fear or concern that employees may have had about disclosing whether or not they have a disability.

The Department of Consumer Affairs has also recently reestablished our upward mobility program, and that, as you know, promotes equal employment practices for DCA employees.

We've provided career ladders, and this includes opportunities for LEAP candidates and other employees within the department.

We're working with our business services office in an emergency evacuation plan. We have emergency aides to assist persons with disabilities.

We're in the process of putting together a confidential self-identification survey for all our employees to identify if they have a special need when an emergency, if and when an emergency occurs.

So those are just a few of the things we're doing. If you have any questions I'll be happy to answer them.

MALE SPEAKER: It appears to me that you're doing

some excellent things.

What we want to do now is to afford an opportunity for members of the Board to ask any questions of you they may choose to do. We have set aside an hour and 15 minutes for this hearing and we still have I think ample time to accommodate our needs.

We would like to afford anyone in the audience an opportunity to make a brief statement, and I do mean a brief statement, and ask any question that you may choose to ask.

But before doing that, why don't we give members of the State Board an opportunity to raise any questions with you they may choose to do so. Are there any questions? Ron?

MALE SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. President, thank you. Thank you very much for your presentations. It was very informative. I have maybe two, maybe three questions.

One, Dr. Campisi, you mentioned the cooperation of the outreach with the schools, specifically with the colleges. How extensive is that statewide? How much do we do that right now, in general, and has it, in your view, has it declined as our outreach? Has our cooperation with the colleges and universities gone down over the last few years or is it about the same?

DR. CAMPISI: You know, I really, I would not be able to answer for the State Personnel Board, and I think one of the things that you're going to have to look at is, you know, is there a way to encourage that centrally, or does that have to be sent out as a suggestion and each department undertake that.

My opinion is that it's a very underutilized activity to reach out to particularly the disabled student service programs in the colleges and universities. And we certainly do it at rehab, in fact we have some cooperative programs with them, but they're one of our most integral partners.

So you know, it may be that the further a department is away by function, you know, from sort of a human service support, they may do less.

I really, I can't answer that at this point for the other (indiscernible).

MALE SPEAKER: The DOR, you do it extensively and partnered it?

DR. CAMPISI: Yes, yes.

MALE SPEAKER: Matilda, have we ever looked at that?

Have we ever looked at that from a statewide viewpoint on how we're doing in trying to get other departments to work with colleges and universities on outreach?

MS. EIDAM: In terms of kind of historical, there was probably much more of that in the early days of the implementation of the limited exam and appointment program, because as Catherine mentioned, it's an excellent vehicle for new graduates entering into state service in the open exams to try to utilize that protocol. I know that has diminished over time, and I think it's actually a function of the diminished resources and the capability for being able to do those kind of outreach functions.

But I know in the initial phases of the LEAP

Program, there was a lot more of that kind of collaboration with the colleges and at the very least recruitment arenas to try to get talent to take some of these LEAP exams that we offer.

MALE SPEAKER: Well, if it wouldn't be too much to ask, maybe over the next year or so we could take a look at that if there's no objections, or Floyd, if you think that might be a good idea. I think just to try to pick up from the other departments what everybody does.

DOR obviously has a very good track record and are very close to it. We haven't had too many large job fairs lately in the state.

But I guess historically for anybody, were the departments a part of that in terms of participating in terms of attracting jobs for the disabled, to try to get disabled focus in those job fairs? I mean, the last one I think I remember that we were involved with was probably three years ago or so at Cal Expo, and I know that the budget has had an impact on that sort of thing, but I guess, again historically, were those a mechanism that you could use and was it successful?

DR. CAMPISI: In the past, and going back a number of years, as you say, more than three years ago. And I think we all have to take into account that the economy and the state of the state has had a major impact on hires generally.

MALE SPEAKER: Sure.

DR. CAMPISI: But I can remember a time when there were a significant number of departments recruiting at, and I

can remember specifically some disabled in state service job fairs where it was specifically targeted to that population.

I think, I don't know that departments ever had the resources to actually follow up on exactly how many hires resulted, but it certainly resulted in a whole lot of connections being made and people then having the opportunity.

And many of the times in years past they actually would do some mock interviews there for people with disabilities. Disability organizations, I know the Independent Living Center volunteered and Rehab volunteered to set up an area where people could do mock interviews.

Some workshops on how do you enter state services, you know, so maybe some, if we ever get to the point where we have the resources, some collaborative efforts that again would allow us to utilize those tested strategies from the past.

MALE SPEAKER: And I think, if I could pick up on that, I think that's the key in times when the economy isn't so great or when we're just trying to be more fiscally responsible.

That collaborative effort that you pointed out, Dr. Campisi, might be something that we all look at that are like, rather than one department doing its thing and another department doing its thing, hey, let's all get together and see what we're all doing and how can we combine our resources and try to make it more effective overall.

One more observation or question, if I could,
Mr. President, then. I see on the sheet, just observing

there's about a 50 percent drop, and I'm not picking on any department, it's just kind of from '03 to '04, same time period, 50 percent drop in the disabled representation, for example, in the Highway Patrol, at least by percentage-wise. Just about the same 50 percent drop in mental health and prison terms.

Is there anything specifically going on, and again I'm not picking on the departments. I don't know, but is there something? Those seem to be significant drops, very significant drops in those three departments.

MS. EIDAM: There is a key thing going on. In terms of the prior year evaluation of the statistical information, it was based on the 1990 US Census data. The 2000 Census data hadn't yet been compiled by the Federal Government so we didn't have access to the data.

So actually what the representation is from last year's figures to this year's, actually representing a 10-year change, because the current year we actually used the 2000 data which, in which the persons with disability representation has risen in the labor force.

So where a department may have been compliant based on the 1990 data, they fell way short when they were compared to the 2000 Census data. So that was the big --

MALE SPEAKER: So it's difficult then to read into these numbers, like a drop from 25.3 to 12.7 given that backdrop.

MS. EIDAM: Given the fact, yes.

MALE SPEAKER: Okay, Matilda, thank you. Okay.

MALE SPEAKER: Further questions?

FEMALE SPEAKER: Yes, I have a couple questions, Mr. President, thank you.

First of all, I'd also like to thank the Panel for participating today and giving us some very valuable suggestions and recommendations as how we can enhance our employment opportunities for the disabled.

With that, I have a couple of questions, one for Dr. Campisi with regards to the usage of student assistance, which I think is a very pragmatic approach to how we can integrate more disabled into our full-time positions. I was curious as to who would coordinate this effort or how is this effort coordinated?

DR. CAMPISI: Again, I would rely on Matilda, but from my knowledge and how we use student assistants, you know each department, obviously assuming they have positions and the budget, can hire student assistants. So again it would be back to this linkage of when a department is looking to hire student assistants for them to think about one of the outreach places to find them would be to go to their college and university disabled student service programs and say we have student assistants in these areas, here's the kinds of skills we're looking for. And then try to match up their students with disabilities majoring in those specific areas who may want to come in and work part time as a student.

So I think it would have to be department by department.

FEMALE SPEAKER: Department, I thought there was in

existence some sort of centralized --

DR. CAMPISI: No, but I think giving people the strategy and kind of a walkthrough how you would do the process, some departments may need that level of assistance.

FEMALE SPEAKER: Thank you. And Ms. Merold, in terms of your video which I was very interested in, The Ten Commandments to Communicating with the Disabled, how was this video produced and, you know, who has this video, and is it distributed statewide, I mean to all the agencies? Could you give me a little bit more information on that?

MS. MEROLD: I can't give you the name of the person who actually put it together, but we did receive it from the Governor's, it was recommended by the Governor's Committee.

And on hiring persons with disabilities, one of the basic premises of it is it provides opportunities for persons who aren't familiar with how to communicate effectively to really have some very practical skills and some very common sense ideas.

FEMALE SPEAKER: I guess I was just interested in how you got a hold of this video and if it was distributed to all the state departments and agencies or just yours in particular.

MS. MEROLD: We purchased it after a recommendation by the Governor's Committee.

FEMALE SPEAKER: And lastly, I wanted to ask Mr. Shimemura (phonetic), is there any way that we can communicate to the different departments and agencies the information that we were able to gather from this meeting today, to different

departments, find a way to disseminate some of the recommendations or post it on the website, because I think there are some very valuable suggestions.

MALE SPEAKER: I'll be working with Matilda to figure out how to get this information out. But I also think if we work with the Governor's Committee, maybe Linda has already developed some kind of mechanism for getting information out. You might want to address the question to Linda.

10 FEMALE SPEAKER: Okay, Linda?

MS. ROGASKI: No, we don't.

FEMALE SPEAKER: Putting you on the hot --

MS. ROGASKI: We are in the process right now of trying to develop a mechanism that will have multiple venues for people to access information. The Governor's Committee does have a website that is on the Employment Development website, but it's not the easiest one to find.

So we are working with the Employment Development Department to see if we can pull that up so that you can have more, it's going to be easier to access. So we are working on that right now.

FEMALE SPEAKER: Thank you.

MALE SPEAKER: All right, further questions? Let me make a suggestion. Many of us were very displeased with a piece of legislation passed in this state a few years ago --

(Thereupon, the tapes were turned over.)

MALE SPEAKER: There is nothing legally in 209, there is (inaudible) about 20 years ago. We became concerned at what we perceived -- I had the privilege to work in the Bradley Administration for 20 years as his deputy and we were concerned with what we perceived to be a lack of sensitivity on the part of the department heads to this issue of disability. And we decided to do something about it.

It was very, very effective. There were 32 departments in the city at that time, and we did an analysis which showed that I think somewhere around five or six percent of the departments were really doing anything about this issue. I'm talking about employing persons with disabilities.

And Tom Bradley had been a member of the city council for 10 years before becoming mayor and we had a good relationship with the city council, so we persuaded the council to give the mayor the authority to deny raises to department heads who did not meet the standards that we set.

Now stay with me on this, because this is important. And we simply transmitted a memorandum to the department heads that they were not going to get a raise, an annual raise, and that's important to, you call them chief executives here in the state.

And the number went from like five percent the first year to something like 75 percent after that action was taken.

I think it would be helpful, Matilda, if you would codify the recommendations coming from this committee and transmit them to the State Personnel Board and incorporate this suggestion that I'm discreetly passing along to you.

And let's see what we can do with the Governor in terms of asking him to use the power of his office to deny

raises to CEOs who fall behind the Department of Consumer

Affairs. I think the -- No, I'm very serious, ladies and

gentlemen. I was serious when I said at the outset that this
is an issue we take seriously.

It was my pleasure and privilege, it seems like it was 90 years ago, but it hasn't been that many, when this legislation was being put together under the direction of a man who had served as Governor of the State of Oregon, Arthur Flemming. Some of you may remember him who served as the, well, let me leave that alone. But a very fine man, a Republican Governor, by the way, who was one of the most principled, sensitive men that I have ever had the pleasure to meet.

So because I was involved with some people in helping to write this legislation, I'm talking about the Federal legislation, it has always been important to me, and I know it's important to you.

And it's high time that we did something about it. We were shocked, Matilda, when we saw those figures. I want you to know that. I'm talking about the figures here in the state, these departments and where they are.

And my good colleague, Ron Alvarado, may not want to beat up on some of them, but I want to beat up on some of them, that's where I am, to do whatever we need to do to turn these figures around. So can you do that? Just put these recommendations together, coming from the Committee, transmit them to the State Personnel Board.

Then you place the ball in our court to see what we

can do. And we have every reason to believe that the Governor will be responsive, for a whole lot of reasons, to what you people are about here today. All right?

FEMALE SPEAKER: Absolutely. And if I might add, if we can add to that a recommendation that we do a fortification of the limited exam and appointment program. That program has been greatly impacted by the decreased funding.

And we were recently able to hire a part-time person to kind of manage the flow of traffic, in terms of the administrative functions, but there's so much work that needs to be done in terms of getting out to the departments and talking to supervisors and managers that don't have an understanding how to utilize the list, how to promote it in the community-based organizations, so they have an understanding that the state is a friendly place, a good place to work for persons with disabilities.

There needs to be much more promotion, much more understanding in terms of what's available and capable, and expansion of the program.

So if I could just add that in terms of a pitch as something that has been highly effective in the past that we'd like to see.

MALE SPEAKER: That's not an if, do it, it doesn't have to be an if, just do it.

FEMALE SPEAKER: Thank you.

MALE SPEAKER: Is there anyone in the audience who would like to make a statement or recommendation on this issue? It's a very important, sensitive one, and we would

afford you an opportunity to do so at this time.

took notes in terms of some of the ideas.

Hearing none, any further questions or comments?

FEMALE SPEAKER: I just want to compliment the Panel on the work, and I think the list of suggestions, I know I

Certainly, Sonja, I agree in terms of the commitment from the top I think is a key one, as well as the director was saying, the education and the awareness issue, I think, is an important one.

So I think some of those things that we could do would be very good. And I know the Board is, you know, unanimously committed to this issue and being able to do something.

MALE SPEAKER: And who has the tape, the Governor's?

MS. ROGASKI: I have the tape.

MALE SPEAKER: That would be great to borrow a copy.

17 I'd love to see it.

funny, it's very --

MALE SPEAKER: That ought to be included in the recommendations. We ought to transmit that tape to each of the state departments with a mandate that it be reviewed and that they be prepared. I'm sure there are some excellent recommendations. I have not seen it. How long is the tape?

MS. ROGASKI: About 25 minutes long. It's a first look at how to deal with people with disabilities. It's very

MALE SPEAKER: A good tape, we take it.

MS. ROGASKI: Yes.

MALE SPEAKER: Ladies and gentlemen, thank you so

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much for coming and we welcome the opportunity to follow
   through on the recommendations that you have made.
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                                                          Thank you
 3
   very much.
              DR. CAMPISI: Thank you for asking us.
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                              Thank you.
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              MALE SPEAKER:
               (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned.)
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIPT

I, Patricia Ricci, as the Official Transcriber, hereby certify that the attached proceedings before the California State Personnel Board,

BOARD MEETING

January 11, 2005

Informal Hearing

State Workforce Representation of Persons with Disabilities

were held as herein appears and that this is the original transcript thereof and that the statements that appear in this transcript were transcribed by me to the best of my ability.

I further certify that this transcript is a true, complete, and accurate record of the tapes provided in the above-entitled proceeding.

Patricia Ricci
January 20, 2005
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